## The Guymon-Pendroy Dry Goods Co.

 Newton's Big Department Store| DR. A. O. HAURY |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5271/2 Main Street, Phone Ofice 112 | Newton, Kansas Residence 1067 |
| Genuine |  |
| EASTMAN KODAKS |  |
|  | Prompt Service |
| Indersolis | 10) Sto |

CALL AT
WILL MAY
GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY
When you think of
BUILDINGMATERIAL think of
NEWTON LUMBER CO.

| "THE FLOUR <br> The GOERZ FL <br> NEWTON | AN ACE THE NATION' <br> UR MILLS CO. <br> - Kansas |
| :---: | :---: |
| THE GOERING-KREHBIEL MERCANTILE CO. $\qquad$ Dealers in $\qquad$ <br> YARD GOODS, .CLOTHING and GROCERIES <br> Moundridge <br> Kansas | THE MOUNDRIDGE <br> LUMBER COMPANY <br> DEALERS IN <br> Building Material and Fuel MOUNDRIDGE, |
| Landanlcilent <br> ftet\% an \&ati zum Betfanf J. G. Regier <br> Newton. <br> Kansas | N. Barnum \& Co. <br> NEWTON'S STRICTLY ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS |
| THE RIGHT PLACE To Buy <br> LUMBER, SHINGLES, LIME and CEMENT is at <br> S. M. SWARTZ LBR. CO. <br> Telephone 10 Main St., Newton, Kans. | HATS. The largest variety of HANDTAILORED SUITS in the city POPULAR PRICES |

# TBethef 世udfege ghonthin 

Published ten times a year, in the interest of Bethel College. 相
Price of Subscription, 50 Cents a year.
(Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Newton, Kansas Postoffice)

| Vol. 25 | Newton, Kansas, | June 15, 1920 | No. 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Managing Editor | - G. A. Haury | Student Editor | - Emma Linscheid |
| Assistnat Editor | - Ida Ligo |  |  |
| Assistant Editor | Naomi Nelson | ddress | cations to G. A. Haury, |
| Alumni | Wanda Isaac | Newton, Kans |  |

## THE HOPI INDIANS

By A. C. Voth

We, who are living in the very midst of civilization and are enjoying all the conveniences of modern advancements, can hardly realize that within our own great land there still lives in certain iocalities a people that are as primitive as were their ancestors of centuries past. To this class of people I wish to call the readers attention for a few brief moments.

Far out in the very heart of the painted desert region of northeastern Arizona lives a tribe of Indians generally known as the Hopis. Their villages are built high upon the jagged wind-swept mesas whither they had fled for protection from the bellicose neighboring tribes centuries ago. They are very unlike the ordinary Indians in that they are very peaceable. They prefer much more to run from an enemy than to fight, and it is this that accounts for their isolation on the summits of those desolate, barren mesas.

Their houses are usually two-story stone buildings and are very compactly built. The lower story is often found to be without a door and has only a few windows, the entrance being from the second story which is
gained by means of a portable ladder. The inside of some of the homes are well kept but the ordinary home shows the barest frugality and poverty. The streets are like the homes, dirty and narow, and are the common playground of burros and chickens, dogs and naked little children.

As stated before, the Hopis live a very frugal and meager life. They are sheepherders, tillers of the soil and fruit growers, and inthis way gain their sustenance. The desert, however, is not fertile, and it is indeed with the utmost labor and care that the Indians wrest a scanty harvest from their dry and sandy desert land. Their crops are usually located along the banks of some stream, "wash", which overflows at very irregular intervals and gives the necessary moisture. Quite often, however, the fierce desert sand storms, which are so characteristic of those vast and barren wastes, sweep down upon the promising corn fields and melon patches, completely covering them, and the poor Indian laborously repeats his work of replanting and replenishing his ruined fields. The Indian's sheep are housed in small enclosures or corrals which are
built along the edge of the mesa. Here they are often kept for days at a time without a drop to drink, and it is only when they are driven to the sage lowlands of the desert that they can get their fill of water at some occasional watering hole. The fruit orchards are located on the fertile soils at the foot of the mesas and are usually sheltered from the brunt of the wind by some smaller lateral mesa. Peaches and apricots are the chief fruits. These are dried and constitute a very important part of the Indian's meal.

The social life of the Hopis is rather irregular and unique. Marriage is instituted with much ceremonialism and solemnity, but, even then, marriages are not without trouble, and it often happens that quarrels and disruptions occur. In this case the man and woman often leave each other and live separate lives or even marry again. The average Indian cannot tell what his age is, and there are instances where he does not know who his parents are. The children are permitted to run naked until they are from four to six years old. After they have reached this age the girl is given a simple little dress, and the boy, a short shirt. There after the number of their wearing apparel increases until the age of young womanhood and manhood is reached. The women do most of the heavy work, such as building the houses and carrying the water, besides doing the work in the home. The men do the spinning and the weaving, the sheepherding and the hoeing in the fields. It is nothing unusual to see an old wrinkled woman carrying a large vessel of water on her back for miles at a time. When a young married woman wishes to have her own home, she simply calls to her assistance the women of the village, and together they build the home in a comparatively short time. The young women of the village do all the grinding of the corn. Day after day they kneel before the grind stones and work untiringly until all the corn has been ground into the meal which is then put in rounded heaps upon flat baskets and is placed upon high shelves for winter use. One is wholesomely impressed when one hears the musical grinding, as the Hopi girl, with her unique and almost beautiful coiffure, kneels
there, busily engaged in grinding the corn, which, to the Hopis is the staff of life.

The Hopi Indians are very religious. All the more important transactions of life are accompanied by profound and impressive religious ceremonies. Wild religious orgies are not found among their forms of worship. To be sure, some of their ceremonies, such as the snake dance, would be considered repulsive, by civilized men; but even this worship is conducted with the greatest solemnity and the looker-on cannot help coming to the conclusion that there is a deep-rooted religious conviction in every one of the worshippers. Every village is divided into religious clans, or secret societies. Each society has a "khiva" or an underground room in which it conducts its own peculiar ceremony.

The manner of worship and the religious altar of each khiva is different from the other, but the great themes of worship are very similar throughout all the societies; namely, the prayer to the great unknown, the sun, and the prayer for rain.

The brevity of this paper will not permit details, but as an example of one form of their worship, I will briefly describe the noted snake dance. This dance is held in the month of August and is, in its entirety, a supplication for rain. The men who are members of the clan go down into the desert on a certain day, and gather all the snakes they can possibly find. After a sufficient number of snakes have been gathered, they are carried into the khiva where they are washed and blessed or rather sanctified. Many rites are performed in connection with this sanctification, the whole ceremony lasting nearly nine days. On the ninth day, the worshippers gather on the public plaza, where they then conduct the dance proper. On of the dancers reaches into a small enclosure covered with cottonwood brush and pulls out one handful of snakes after another. Each dancer takes a snake, places it in his mouth and then the whole column of men dance in a rythmic cadence, at the same time humming a solemn tune that gives the whole scene an ominous aspect. Aftr the dance is over, the snakes are carried to the desert and are set free. The weirdness of it
all is awe-inspiring, and as one stands there at the brink of the mesa and looks down into the hazy purple distance of those desert stretches, and hears the wailing moan of the desert winds as they sing their songs of abysmal loneliness, one need not wonder that the life of the Hopis is so unlike that of other people. The spirit of the wild untrodden desert has worked its way into the very soul of the Hopi until his songs, his costumes, and his whole make-up have been conformed, and he has become a veritable child of the desert.

## BACCALAUREATE SERVICES SUNDAY MAY 30.

## (From "The Breeze")

The annual baccalaureate services for the graduates of both the college nd the academy departments of Bethel College were held in th College Chapel at $8: 15$ on Sunday evening, the address being delivered by the school president, Rev. J. W. Kliewer. Dr Langenwalter pronounced the invocation and read the scripture lesson. This was followed by an appropriate number by the Glee Club Quartet, "The Shadows of the Evening Hours."

The seniors marched in to the procesional played by Prof. A. D. Schmutz. The College seniors dresed in the customary cap and gown, while the girls of the academy graduating class were dresed in white

Rev. Kliewer used Is. 55:2 and Luke 11:11-12 as a scriptural basis for his address "The Bread of Life". The two scriptural passages indicate that sometimes that is given for food which nourishes not. Parental love, however, is a safegaurd against such a delusion. The speaker then made the practical application of the text pointing out that those graduating would be regardel as leaders in the circles in which they labor, and that they woild be resporisitile for mental and spiritual food that would really nourish.

At the time of Christ there were soveral popular perversions of thought that olifered the stone in place of the bread. The Sadiducees, they who ignored the great truth that
man does not live for today alone but thathe has a resurrection. The Essenes, the ascetics of that time sought salvation in the denial of all the natural desires. This belief was akin to the Persian theory that all matter is evil. Another class were the Herodians who sought comfort for their souls in political favorwith the Roman government even at the cost of religion. The Zealots, were the very opposite of the Herodians, for they opposed all political connections with the existing government. The last class that the speaker alluded to were the Pharisees, those that bid for popular favor by claiming to have knowledge beyond all human ken. But all of these gave to their followers "stone" and not "bread" for food.

The tendencies of the human heart are at all times and at all places the same and the perversions of thought of the day of Christ are still to be found in the world today. The Sadducee is the materialist of today, the worshipper of the god of efficiency. The Essene is reflected in the ascetic of today, the perverted mind that believes that music, art, and all the pleasures derived from mental activities are all wrong. The Herodian of Christ's time finds his counter part in the man who expects a panacea for all political and social ills from the partisan standpoint. The Zealots of today are the revolutionists of the various types who blame governments for everything, who see happiness coming only through the crushing of existing institutions of governments. The modern Pharisee bids for popularity by holding to old. traditions, by measuring everything by the standards of yesterday. But all of these only starve the soul. They offer no bread but only indigestible stone.

Rev. Kliewer then raised the question, "What then is bread?" The answer is found in the words of Jesus when he says, "I am the bread of life." Life not in any narrow sense, but life more abundant, life in all its phases. Just as bread is digested, carried to every part of our physical body, and assimilated, so Christ and his teachings and principles must pervade every phase of our lives, physi a. econorical, political, social, intellectual and spiritual.
The address showed mastery and abounded
in thoughts that will long be remembered by not only the graduates, but also by the friends and students who heard it.

## ORATORIO CONTEST

On Wednesday evening June 2, the Oratorio Society, under the direction of A. D. Schmutz, presented a sacred concert of high merit. The program was varied in character, consisting of instrumental numbers, solos and chorus numers. The solo parts were taken by Miss Justina Regier, Miss Alma Williamson, and Herschel Hawley. The following is the program as presented:

1. March Araine ................ Gilmant

Harriett Blatch!ey, Organ Neva Dunkelberger, Piano
II. Land Sighting .................... Grieg

Evening Hymn ............ Reinecke Chorus
III. Stabat Mater $\qquad$ Dvorak Justina Regier
IV. Hear My Prayer . ....... Mendelssohn Chorus
V. There is No Death ............. D'Hara
VI. The Nazarene ................ Ruteniver

Chorus

## Alma Mater Mecting

The Alma Mater meeting was held in Alumni Hall on Thursday Iune 3 at 9:30 A. M. There was a good attendance and several inspiring addresses were given.

The following is the program:
General Subject: A Better, Bigger Bethel.
Music
Granting of Bs
Awerding of Interclass Game Cups
Piano Solo ...... Miss Neva Dun:elberger
Better Buildings ............. P. D. Schultz
Better Educational Standards, J. W. Kliewer
Music ................ Ladies' Glee Club
Better School Spirit . .......... J. K. Dirks
Better Campus Life ........... K. R. Galle
Solo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Martha Kliewer
Better Financial Support .... J. E. Hartzler Better Moral Support ....... H. T. Unruh Music ................. Men's Glee Club Voluntary Remarks
Singing of Alma Mater

## SCHOOL SPIRIT

By J. K. Dirks

Friends, Faculty, and Fellow Students:
We have often heard the term "school spirit", so often perhaps that, no doubt, many of us feel that it is a term so well understood that what I may say will be but a repetition of what you already know. Still, I think those of us who know what is the ideal school spirit should not take it amiss if we are reminded at times that a knowledge of that ideal school spirit places on us a share of the burden and responsibility of making that ideal a realization.

There are but two classes of people with any institution of learning, be they students or otherwise. The one class are the pessimists and the otehr the optimists.

The pessimists are those who see only the mistakes and imperfections of an institution, and when they think or speak of it, they shut themselves apart from all reasoon, with no hope for the future, and they speak of their institution as though there were no good in it.

The optimist, on the other hand, also sees the mistakes and imperfections of his institution, but not alone that, he also sees the merits of the school "The mistakes of my school," says he, "are outnumbered almost beyond comprehension by the good things." He looks into the future where in thought and deed he sees the mistakes corrected. The pessimist is a true example of one who lacks the real school spirit, while the optimist is a true representative of it.
We may give another name to the pessimist and call him 'Indifference'. Indifference says, "I do not care whether or not my school has problems to solve, whether or not she is criticised unjustly, whether or not she ranks high in scholarship, whether or not her moral, physical, social and spiritual standards are observed. I don't care whether or not she needs my sympathetic aid in times of trial; nor do I care whether or not her good worfl is receiving the proper support."

The optimist sees through all of it and says, "I am responsible for the lack of perfection in my school and I can and will help to solve her difficulties." This is the true school spirit.

The fact that we are gathered here this morning indicates that we are filled with the true school spirit. By coming here to this Alma Mater meeting we are showing our respect and pride for what our Alma Mater has stood and accomplished during the past school year. Our being here also verifies the fact that we are interested in a greater future for our institution.

Th question arises in my mind, "In what way has a poor school spirit been shown in the past year?" Bethel stands for high' ideals socially, morally, and spiritually. Many of us have shown a poor school spirit by making slandering remarks about our institution. When talking of Bethel we have often been so thoughtless as to talk only of the things we did not like at Bethel. And, unfair to the person with whom we talked, and, most of all, unfair to our school, we said nothing of the many merits of Bethel, and, consequently, the natural impression that we left is that there is no good in Bethel.

Again, Bethel has a certain standard of conduct that she wishes her students to observe, and certain principles that she wishes to inculcate in the lives of those who attend here. Many of us have the idea that Bethel stands for those ideals in order that she may boast of her high moral standard. That is very true and is indeed a worthy ambition, but, on the other hand, Bethel wants us to observe her standard of conduct and moral life not only while we are here, but she knows that in order to be truly successful and able to render the greatest service in later life, we must cultivate and establish as a guiding principle in our lives higher ideals for which Bethel and other institutions like it stand.

Many of us have indifferently and sometimes consciously and willfully violated Bethel's standards of conduct and her principles We have failed to see our responsibility of standing for Bethel's good principles at all times, and especially at times
when our help is most needed and our institution is most criticized. We lack the true college spirit. Many of us have violated the principles for which Bethel stands, with no other motive but to see if we could do such a thing and, as we say, "get away with it." By doing that we not only show a poor school spirit but show also a very poor sense of self-respect.

The person who has the true school spirit is he who will give his unlimited support in word and action to the organizations of the school that stands for better morals, better physical endurance, better social standing, and, above all, better spiritual life. The person with a true school spirit is an active worker in a constructive program for his school. He studies the problems of his school and uses his influence to solve them for the best. He is not satisfied until the problems of his school have been successfully solved, and he is ever striving for the attainment of higher standards. The person who has the true school spirit is not individualistic; he has due respect and consideration for his fellow students. He knows that he must work harmoniously with them in order to gain the best results in any task. Free and harmonious cooperation is one of his watchwords. Such is the better school spirit that should be manifested at Bethel in the future.

Each one of us, whether a student or not, must feel his responsibility to his school, by being a builder in a great constructive program for a better and bigger Bethel. Each one of us must come to the realization that the true school spirit of Bethe 1 College should and will be that expressed in the words of Dr. Langenwalter, who once said, "Bethel College spirit is that which makes us feel responsible when our Alma Mater is discredited and glad when she is honored.

## THE ALUMNI DINNER

The Alumni dinner held in the Bethel dining hall at 5:00 o'clock on Thursday, June 3. About 160 were present on the occasion. A. D. Schmutz presided as toastmaster and introduced the speakers. After the dinner the business meeting was held with E. W.

Penner, vice president, in the chair. The minutes of the business meeting appear in another place.

We give below an adaptation of a poem which was read by the toastmaster as he introduced the new president, Mr. Hartzler, to the Alumni. The poem was originally intended for a Frenchman, but the reader can easily imagine further changes necessary to adapt it to the Dutchman speaking.

Dis language Engleesh dat dey speak,
Up here on Bethel College,
Is hard for Dutchman heem to learn,
It give me much annoy.
Las' week, you see, won frien' of mine
He come to me und say:
You mak, de toast on Mr. Hartzler W'en dey give grand banket.

I mak de toast? Not on your life, Dat man's won frien' of me.
Wat for I warm heem up lak toast?
De reason I can't see.
Und den he laf out on hees eye Wen he is to me say:
To mak a toast is not a roast, It's just de oder way.

Dat's how I learn dat toast und roast Is call by different name,
Dough bot' are warm in dere own way Dey're far from mean de same.
Und so, ma frien', in lofe I clasp Your grade beeg brawny hand,
Und share wit you in fellowship
Und pay you on demand.
You're built upon a ver' large plan, Ofer seex feet you rise,
You need it all to shelter in Your heart dat's double size.
You are too broad for narrow tings You grad for any creed,
I'll eat de roast, but drink de toast, To ma friend, Mr. Hartzler.

## MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING of the Bethel Alumni Association,

## June 3, 1920.

Because of the absence of the president, the vice president, E. W. Penner, presided at the meeting.

The secretary's report was read and approved. The treasurer then gave her report.

The College, Academy and Music graduates were welcomed into the association.
The question of what to do with the money in the treasury was next brought up. The motion was made and carried that three-fourths of the money remaining in the treasury after the expenses of the association have been met be donated to the library.

The further motion was made that from now on the officers of the association be considered a financial committee which recommends to the association what shall be done with funds that remain in the treasury after expenses have been paid. This motion was also carried.

Because the time for the election of officers was short the motion was made that the rules be set aside and the officers stand reelected for anothr year. The motion was passed.

After a short discussion on the question of what the association can do toward the financial program of the school the following motion was made and passed: Moved, That the officers appoint a committee of three who are to confer with the Bcard of Directors and the president of the school in regard to whai the association may do with reference to the financial campaign of the school.

The meeting then adjourned.
E. W. Penner, Vice-pres.

Helen Riesen, Secretary.

## COMMENCEMENT

The commencement exercises on Friday morning, June 4 were well attended. Rev. P. H. Richert conducted the opening exercises and at the close pronounced the benedic-
tion. Dr. Schwegler of the Kansas University delivered the address. Dr. Schwegler is an able speaker and his address was full of suggestive thoughts especially applicable in these times of social unrest. The Ladies' and the Men's Glee Clubs jointly gave Beethoven's "Creation" and the "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's Messiah.

The class roll is as follows:
Academy, College Preparatory: Estelle Biggerstaff, Isaac B. Dell, Margaret Dirks, Frieda M. Ewy, Esther Friesen, Christian Goering, Esther Goering, Hulda K. Graber, Cornelius O. Heidebrecht, Fritz G. Hiebert, Aben Johnson, Eulalia F. Kaiser, Martha Kliewer, Anna M. Lohrentz, Ernest W. Nickel, Herman R. Nickel, Anna Richert, Clarence Schmidt, Elma Schroeder, Anna Voth, Lillie E. Wedel, Evalyn Winsky.

Normal Department: Lyndon P. Deckert, Johanna Schmidt, Susie Unrau.

General Academy: Karl E. Hohmann, Anna D. Regier, Paul Smith.

Piano: Neva Dunkelberger.
Voice: Martha Kliewer.
College: Ivyl C. Barker, Noah Burkhard, Laura E. Dester, Johann D. Epp, Edmund E. Flickner, Lucas J. Horsch, Alice M. Martin, Otto B. Pankratz, George H. Penner, Peter K. Regier, Leon J. Tiahrt, Alwin v. d. Smissen, John J. Voth.

## COMMENCEMENT LUNCHEON

The commencement luncheon, which was held for the first time this year, proved to be a very enjoyable affair. A large number of friends of the school were present and helped to make the luncheon a success. Short addresses were given by President Hartzler, Miss Mitten, County Superintendent,B. F. Martin, superintendent of the Newton schools, Rev. George of the Newton M. E. church, and Rev. C. C. Wedel of the Alexanderwohl church. We hope that the luncheon can be retained as a permanent feature of our commencement exercises. It will tend to form a closer connection between the school and its friends

## Meeting of the Board

On the evening of June 24 the Board of Directors met in special session to consider the heating proposition of the College. After talking the matter over, whether to build a central heating plant at once or temporarily to repair the old one, the conclusion was reached to adopt the latter plan. Several reasons induced the Board to this decision. First, if the new plant were started now, in all probability it would not be ready for use until very late in the season, even under favorable circumstances. The difficulty in obtaining building material at present would undoubtedly delay the work very much more and the school would be seriously hindered. The second reason is the high cost of building material and labor. It is not likely that the cost would be greater at that time when the central heating plant will be needed for the Science Hall and the Boy's Dormitory, for which plans are developing now. On the contrary, it is highly probable that the comparatively small ontlay now necessary to repair the old plant will in the end prove a great because prices may be much lower then when the new building is actually needed. Furthermore, it was also thought that if a campaign were started now for the heating plant it might interfere with the progress of the other buildings.

Relative to the repairing of the old heating plant, however, it is to be distinctly understood that such repairs are to be temporary and that the new central heating plant be put under way as soon as practicable.

## Summer Doin's of the Faculty

Prof. J. W. Kliewer left for Arizona to visit the missions there. He will return and probably with his family leave for California about July 20 . From there he sails for the foreign mission fields in China and India on an inspection tour.

President Hartzler made a hasty frip to Chicago in the interest of the school and is now busy here in the same line.

Commencement evening, Miss Frieda van der Smissen and Miss Ligo left for their homes in the East. Miss Frieda will stop

8
Bethel College Monthly


STUDENTS' COUNCIL
in Chicago, to visit with J. F. Balzer and family before going to her home in Berne, Indiana. Next year she will teach Domestic Science andArt in the Berne High School.

The librarian, Miss Helen Riesen, will go to Tucson, Arizona, on the Brd of July to join her brother Prof. E. ỉ. Riesen and family in a vacation trip to the beaches of California.

1. cf Katterjohn will spend ihree week, in Wesiern Kansas and then return to Newton to move his family to Labetle count; where he will be superintendent of public schools for the coming year.

Mrs. Blatchley left for Chicago on June 20 to study 'organ' at Bush Conservatory

Miss Nelson returned to her home in Topeka but intends to spend the summer in Denver, Colo., doing literary criticism.

Among those who remain on the campus are Prof. G. A. Haury, Cora M. Haury, Prof. Brauer, Prof. Langenwalter, Prof. P. J. Wedel, and Wanda I. Tieszen. Professors Wedel and Brauer are teachingr in the
summer school, Prof. Langenwalter is hoeing sweet potatoes, and Mrs. Wanda I. Tieszen is helping Mrs. P. C. Loewen through the harvest sfasou.

We are not certain as to where Miss Helen Isaac is to spend her vacation. Rumor says she will soon go 'East' to Pandora, Ohio.

Miss Justian Regier will be in Wichita with the exception of a short vacation spent with her mother at Moundridge, Kansas.

Prof. D. H. Richert was among the Y. M. C. A. dedegation going to Estes Park. He will probably study a while at Boulder University before coming home.

Prof. Janzen spent part of his vacation at Hillsboro.

## Fire in the Boiler House

A little past midnight on June 19, the few people who are left on the campus were aroused by the alarm of fire. Mr. Frank

## Bethel College Monthly

Ewert of Newton，who with his family was on the way home from Hillsboro，first not－ iced the smoke from the road．When he came up to the Boiler House he saw that the fire was just breaking out through the roof．He，together with Gustav Frey，who was first on the scene，brought out the hose cart and soon a stream of water was play－ ing on thefire．The Newton Fire Company was also called and they quickly responded． In a short time the fire was out but not un－ til everything inflammable within had been destroyed．The origin of the fire is a mys－ tery．It can not have been spontaneous combustion from the coal，because there was not suffictent coal in the bin and what else might have been the cause is idle to con－ jecture．

This is the last number of the College Monthly that our readers will get for the school year just past．We would urge them that before they lay it away they would see whether all arrears are paid．If they find that they are not，will they please attend to the matter before they forget it． Address G．A．Haury，Newton，Kansas．

We would again call attention to the pamphlet，＂The Immigration of Mennonites into North America，＂written by Dr．J．H． Langenwalter．Everyone interested in the history of the Mennonites ought to have it， since it is a concise statement of the facts of that movement．Send 25 cents in stamps （ 1 ＇s or 2＇s ）to G．A．Haury，Newton，Kans．

## 91t Dag Direftoritm vou Bethel Colfege：

## ©srüßend：

Beim Heberblidf über bie（5eidfictle won $\mathfrak{B e}=$
 ftalt fein joll：＂Dab bie für unjere Sreife pafien＝ Den Rebrer an Gsemeinde＝und Diftrifticunten fich Gier bie nötigen Senntnifie crwerben，Dā ferner Sonntagiduultehrer uns andere $\mathfrak{H r b e i t e r}$ für bie ©sebiete Der inneren umb äußeren Mij＝ fion bier bie gemünfote Borbereitung finden； und aud folde，Sie ficif）für bie erniten $\mathfrak{H u f g a}=$ ben Des Rebens überfaupt burch den Erwerb von gründlidjen Senutnifien rüften nüabten，in

terbilsung exłangen fönnten．，＂（ $\mathfrak{B}$ ．©．Ratalog 1917）．Diejes war ber edle Broelf，für ben $\mathfrak{B e}=$ thel College ins Reben gerufen murbe，amb bon bem es auch in Bufumft nidgt abweidfen follte． （5）gereidit cinem zur Befriesigung＇bab 刃er＝
 Stubenten biejer 2tnitalt geweien find und feit＝ her bie aftiven Bflidften Des Rebens übernmm＝ men haben，und fich Hente als tätige $\mathfrak{F r b e i t e r ~}$ für ben Meiiter erweifen．Bis jekt hatten wir， 1920 nidgt eingid） Bon biejen find 49 im Ǧejchäft， 51 §̧armex， 93 Seintgrïnder，， 1 2bobofat， 35 Frebiger， 28 झiit $=$ fionare， 12 ภrantantä̈terinnen， 47 Stuben＝ ten und 187 』efreer．©tma die Saäffte ber bies＝ jährigen ©ollegeflafie wiro in bireft religiöfe $\mathfrak{2}$ rbeit eintreten．

C5马 ift interefifant 子u beobacbiten，DáB etroa 90 Srozent aller Mifitionare und Frebiger ber dutifltiden Sixchen aus unien fixdfliden Safu＝ Yen umb Colleges fommen．Ingefähr 70 かroo＝ zent berjelben machen bie enticheibung iuber ih＝ re Sebensarbeit in biefen Sirchenfiduten，und unter bent Einfluj ber Sixche．E็马 ift befannt，
 angegörensen Studenten Staat马univeritäten befucten，umb 10 ßrozent firchliche Colleges． 2hz biejen 10 ふrozent，bie firct）fidye Colleges Bejutchen，befommt bie Disciple＝Sixathe 80 ßro＝ zent ihter ßresiger．Diejes mag wogl nidat in Demielben（sxab wahr fein für bie mennoni＝ tentixche in ber Bergangenteit，wird aber ge＝ wín mehr wahr werben in ber Bufunt and für fommende（Gejid）lecter．

Ein fleines Eollege im Diten biejes నandes， fatyon über 100 Jafre alt，das aber niemats mehr afs 100 Stubenten zählte，hat 542 ßredi＝ ạer， 70 äивене Miffionsarbeiter， 102 College $\mathfrak{F r o f e f i j o r e n ~ u n d ~} 32$ Eollege $\mathfrak{B r a ̈ f i d e n t e n}$ gelie fert．Bethel college it eines ber fleinen coll Yeges und ift wertwoll，weil es flein ift，und bie Stubenten in periönlidfe Beriühung mit ßros fefioren und mit einander fommen．Bethel College hat eine grobie Bedeutung für bie ©e $=$ meinidaft in ben Yebten 35 §abren gebabt；bie nädyiten 10 umb 25 ฐahre mixifien bon nodg grö＝ Berer Bebeutung gemacht twerben，umb bas fant mur burch weifes $\mathfrak{P l a n e n ~ f u ̈ r ~ b i e ~ B u f u n f t ~ z e = ~}$ itande gebradft twerden．

Die $\mathfrak{Y r b e i t}$ bes Reidjes ©5ottes hat ofters
 aufzumeifen gehabt．Sieies trifft zu in bent

＂The College Girl and the Milkmaid．＂


#### Abstract

Zeben aller verotenftwollen $\mathfrak{J n f t i t u t i o n e n}$ ．Nuf eine Beriobe fcheinbarer Ruthe folgt auberor＝ Dentlicues Wachatumt．So war es zur ßeit Martin Ruthers und Menno Simons．Die תirche ift zu gewifien Beitperioben mit groken Edyritten vorwärts gegangen．Das ift immer ein Beweis，baj̉ Reben worbanden ijt．Reben＝ De Weien wackien．Bethel ©ollege hat in ber Bergangentheit foldfe ©dfritte bortoärts getan， und jeł̧t ift bie Beit mieder ba für eine folche Borwärtbbewegung．M12（6emeinid）aft haben wir feinen $\mathfrak{A}$ nteil an ber Interfirctilidjen Welt＝ berwegung，butrdif weldfe bielen anbern benomi＝ nationellen ©olleges $\mathfrak{W o r i d h u b}$ geleiftet morben itt．Antere firtulithe ©olleges unieres Ran＝ ges erfuchen gegentwärtig um Beiträge bi马 孔u $\$ 3,000,000.00$ ．215 ©semeinidfaft find wix nidft beredftigt，uns von foldhen ßorwärt马be＝ ftrebungen fern zut halten umo gleidzeitig nidfts für unjere eigenen $\mathfrak{A}$ nitalten $\mathfrak{z u}$ tun．WBenn uns bie Beteiligung an biejen groben fircblit＝


difen Bewegungen nicht ratiam exideint，fo foll $=$ ten fir $\mathfrak{u n j e r e}$ eigene Bewegung in（5ang jeßer． Die Mennoniten baben，fich in ber Regel ais fröglidye und liberale theber erwiejen für irgeno eine Sache，bie ifnen geniigend wertvoll erjchien； uno gemín gibt es fein verbientionlleres Werf aļ bie Grziehung unjerer תinder．

Fernerbin ift Bethel ©ollege furzfidit zur Sonferenzidute gemorben．Bethel ©ollege ge＝ hört jebt ber ©femeinidaft．Diejes meint，ban bie Sonferenz eine birefte $\mathfrak{B e r p f l i d}$ tung hat， bie Nutart am Reben zu erbalten．Niemano wïrbe ein simb in feine Familie aboptieren und es bant barben faifen．Die Gemeinictaft ift jekt verpflidgtet，bie Bedürfnifie ber Schute zu befriesigen．＂Bernachläfitgung und 刃er＝ hungerung，fran aui ben（frabitein io mandjer erforbene Denominationelle Sdyule geidurie＝ ben werben．Bethel College hat eine aubge＝
 deen und einer groben und nüblicten Sufunft
entgegen zu geben，went wix miere Gelegen＝ Geit mux wahrneymen fönnen．
（ffecidzeitig miuifen mix aber autd bie Tat＝ fache anerfennen，bab Bethel ©ollege jetzt in ei＝ ner Srifitis feft．Srifen brectien itber alle Eols Yeges herein，umo Bethel ift feine 2uEnatme． Denjentigen，foelde bie Sadflage wirflidy fen＝ nen，ift es offenbar，bab wir gerabe jekt an ber ©dfmelfe einer ßormärt马bemegut foten，Dier aber ant Rande eines langen Riudfictrittes． Nichte it flarer als bas．Stubenten，Fafut＝ tät，Mrumi umb anoere find in Ertoartung ge＝ foant，und wenn mir fie jebst täntchen，fo miififen Sahte vergehen，elje bie Sadflage audit mix wie＝ ber zu igrer jebigen Mög fidffeiten aebracht merben fann．Die gegentuättge sxifits ift Derart，bajb fie leidgt gehanshabt werben fonn， vorausaeicet bã mix meislich und in fonitrut＝ tiver Weife bandeln．Itnterlafien mir jeboch zut handeln，fo farren biefer 2tritalt sabre bes Wufentrafte wenn nidgt gar Berfall entgegen． Went toix Gente weizhidi handeln，werben fix mit einem Dollar bas bezmecten，wozat in einigen Fafren zwei Dullar nötig iein werben．In anbern Morten：$\$ 500,000$ wirb hente bas be＝ zwectern．was $\$ 1,000,000.00$ in zehn sahren won jekt nidgt erreichen fann，wenn wix uniere
 Daỉ idh jeß̉t Wroaranm und Boridfläge bringe， toas idf als das Menigite betrachte，baß mir tum fönnen und weiter fortbefteher．

## （1） $\mathfrak{B}$ 解xogramm

Fortiduritt wirb amt beiten baburd gefichert， Daß twir unt vollig flar werben，was uniere wirfliche Bedürfnifie find und bann beftimmen， auf welcte Weife biefen Bebuirfnifien ant Bejten Redhenidhaft getragen werben fann．Bethel College hat gegentoürtig orei sauptbebürfnifice， กämlich（5ebäube，Itnterhartung fonds and höh＝
 find imfere Bildung majitäbe recfit zufrieben＝ ftelleno geweien．Htriere Stubenten Gaben ausgezeidinte $\mathfrak{F n e r f e n n u n g ~ i n ~ a n d e r e n ~} \mathfrak{N n t a t}=$ ten erbalten．Wir find in Bilsungsinne idfueller getwadien als in ©sebäntidfleiten und Itnterbaltung fonios．Sedock went Bethel ©or＝ Yege für bie Bufunft ficterer geftellt fein foll，wenn es zuneknen foll，und ben Bmed，mofiur es ge＝ grünbet wurbe，exfüllen，Dann follten wir ein fonferbatives aber fonftruttives frogramm auf＝ ftellen，nach meldfemt wir arbeiten fönnen．Daß Brogramm ift ein breifaches：

## I．Gf ebäube

## Fier muß folgendes beforgt werden：

1．©tubentenbeim fuir männlidye Stuben＝ ten．Seine $\mathfrak{P r g a m e n t e}$ fino nötig，Die $\mathfrak{U n z u =}$ länghidffeit unfrer gegentoärtigen Stubenten＝ heime zu Geweifen．Die jetztigen Gsebätben mit einer Wusnafme find alt，unzulänglich und unbequem．Tiefe Gebeäube haben feinerzeit et＝ nen guten Brecif gedient，find aber wie Ment idhen bem 彐erfall preiggegeben．Wir müfifen ein nettes（febäube fïr mänuliche ©tubenten $\mathfrak{h} \alpha=$ ben，bas menigitens 100 ，befier 150 ©indenten beherbergt．©̌s merden in diefent Serbjt mehr Beitellungen fiir Bimmer gemadet merben als wir Sinnter Gaben．Dazu fonmet noct，báb in Den jetsigen ©febäuten faft feine Gelegenteit zut orbentlidfer $\mathfrak{W}$（ufficht über bie Stubenten vorhan＝ ben it，und＂rough house＂utio Störungen， Gemaltaten find bie natiurlidfen æolgen．Wenn ein Stubentenfeim für männlicfe ©tubenten er＝ ridftet werben fann，und uniere Stubenten un＝ ter ridftige $\mathfrak{H}$ Hfichat geitellt merben，werben fie zu befierem Betragen exzogen und mandje $\mathfrak{A r i}=$ tif，bie heute über bas ßetragen ber Stubenten zum ⿹hzorulf fommt，wirb wegfallen．马erner fino bieje alten Stubententwobutngen großer Feutagefatr ausgciegt，was Menidjenteben foiten fönte toodurdf bir uns ichmer verichulden mürbent．

2．（5ebäube für mifientidafilictle $\mathfrak{F a}$ äfler． Der Yekte Beridft Des Etaats＝Jinipeftore an un＝
 Staates mit unierent jetzigen Saboratorium unt $\mathfrak{A H}$ ） rien find unzulänglich und nichtzufviebenitel＝ Yend weber Demt Stante nodf benen，Sie barin zut Yehren oder zu Yernen haben．Der Injpettor， Der uns neulidy befutchte，war millig，uns für Diesmal burchichliuppen zu Yafien，nur nach bem ifm verfichert murbe，báb das Direftorium fidion Sdyritte getan hat，bie zur Erridftung eine马 netten Gebäubes für milifenidaftlidye ふ̈äder fiibheat follen．Wenn wir munt nidgt baten， wirb uns der $\mathfrak{n i p e f t o r}$ näcdites $\mathfrak{J a h r}$ 子weifels $=$ ohne als bigfresitiert beridflen．Das bürfen
 jollte，wenn irgend möglich，in Beit angefangen werben，Daß ber unterfte Stocí biz nächiten Serbjt für ben（bebrauch fertig toäre．

3．Snbau an bas studentenheim für weib＝ Yidfe Stubenten．2tMe Bimmer bieies ©ebäu＝

Des find jekt ichon firt nädites Schulianhr beitellt umb eine bedeutende $\mathfrak{A T n z a b l}$ bon $\mathfrak{U p p l i f a t i o n e n ~}$ find fachon bon weiblicten Stubenten gemadit forben，bie nächites $\mathfrak{J a h r}$ hier fein mollen，bes nen foix einfach fagen muß̧ten，Dáb wix nidgt Raum für fie baben．乌ூ fei benn，báß mix fo＝ fort Raum verictaffen，müifien twix offentlich be＝ fannt machen，baj̃ feine andere retibliche Stu＝ benten für näcdites Saht fommen follen，Da un＝ fer Raum fichon in $\mathfrak{U}$ nfprutd genommen ift．Das Dürfen wix nidgt tum．Went unfere junge Relt＝ te herfonmen wollen，Dürfen wix fie nidet toeg＝ Karten，mur meil wir nidft Roum für fie Kaben． Derielbe Raummangel herridgt autd in anderen Whbtilungen in unferent ©ollege．Benn wir jetzt junge \＆ente won Bethel college weghalten， bann buirfen wir uns foäter nicht enttäuicht fuith Yen，wenn wir bieje junge Rente an andere Schuten verlicent．Die fatnelfte Röjutg bie＝ jes Broblems idyeint mix bie zut jein，，Dás eint Rhbat an bas gegenwärtige Syeim fïr weiblithe Stubenten gemadft werbe，Der wenigitens 50 Stubentinnen beherbergen wirs．

Bentratheizanlage and Stoafenfyitent．Mit Dent Blan fïr Neubauten gebt naturgemäß eine Bentratheizanlage und ein Sloafeninitem Sand in Scant．Itint zwectentiprectient zut fein，follte Die Se eizaniage fo eingeridftet werden，DáB fie alle zum College gehörende Øfebätbe wärmen Fönte．Sie follte grob gemutg gebaut und ein＝ gerichtet werDen，um allen ஞூebäuben bienen るu fönnen，bie noch it Bufunft auf unirer 9ntage gebaut werben jollen．Da wir nördlide bon ber Stabt find und nidyt in＂Eand ©reet＂Drainie＝ ren dïrfen werben wix felbititündig ein תloafent Fhitent mit＂feptic tanf＂einridaten muiffen．Die＝ ¡es תloafenigiten jollte fofort Kergeitellt fer＝ ben．

Diejes Bauprogramm mürbe eine 2 Hzlage bon etroa $\$ 275,000.00$ ernötigen，wobon ein


## II． $\mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{a}$ Unteryaftung gfond programm

Biele Reute find fich beffen nidgt bemußt，Daß Stubenten in einem ©ollege burchichnittlich mur bon $25 \%$ bis $50 \%$ ber תoften bezablen，bie ihre $\mathfrak{2 H}$ HGildung wirflid foitet． $\mathfrak{I n}$ mandien $\mathfrak{B i l d}=$ ungsanitalten zahlen fie weniger als $15 \%$ ． Colleges find nidet $\mathfrak{t n i t a l t e n , ~ b i e ~ G e l d ~ m a c k e n . ~}$
 förbern．Benn wir bon Studenten bas abfor＝ Dern follten，was ifre Bildung foitet，fo mirben
fictit thre gutlagen mefr als berooppeln，was bielen bon unjerent fürbigen ふünglingen und Jungfraten bas Erlangen einer Göheren Bil＝ Dung werbieten mïrbe．Bether College fant
 Innoiten gebecit twären，weil wir mit anberen gut eingerichteten Bildungaanitalten fonfurrie＝ ren müfijen．Sollen wir aljo Yeben atmo umiere Stubenten bebalten，io mïfien wix Borfehnum＝ gen treffen，bie jährliche Defizite zu becten Dund Mnterhatung fonde，bie fîr biefen Bmed fpeziell geianmelt werben．Interhaltungs＝ fonos miilifen zmei biz oreimal jo itarif zunebment wie bie Bahl ber Stubenten，on bie Stubentent mur etwa ein brittel ifrer eigentlidijen 1 nnfoiten $\mathfrak{b e z a h l e n}$ ．Sedesmafl went ein neater Stubent るum Colfege fonmet，müifien wir zwei brittel ber Unfoiten，bié er ber $\mathfrak{A l n f a l t}$ beruriadit，bejorgen． Dieies fann mur baburdif exfolgreid）geicteben， Dã̉ bir ben Unteryałtung fonds vergrößern．

WBir milifien bie beite §afultät umb bie beite
 und bas foitet ©elo；aber unfere Sünglinge uno Jungfraten find es wert．ßethel ©ollege hat gegenwärtig einen zinstragenden lunterbat＝ tungłfonts bon etwa $\$ 200,000$ ．Dieier mutB auf $\$ 500,000$ gebrachit mexben．Ein Dollar ift heate meniger als hatb io viel wert，wie er bor einigen Jahren war．$\$ 200,000$ gehen jekt nut io weit wie $\$ 100,000$ bor einigen Jafren gint $=$ gen．Wir müffen baher uniere $\$ 200,000$ mebr ald verboppeln，um aniere Scfule entiprectiend weiter at fühten und unieren תrebit zu betwah＝ ren．

Nebjt bem ©selde，Das wir bebürfen für Stu＝ Dentenwobnurgen，（5sebäube für twijijenicfaftlidje Fächer，Şeizanlage und תloafenibitem，werben wir noch weitere $\$ 250,000$ auffringen müffen． Das meint affo im ganzen ein finanzielfes $\mathfrak{B r o}=$ gramm，bã $\$ 525,000$ beanipructit．Diefe Summe muta aber nifit in einem $\mathfrak{J a h r}$ doer bont einer $\mathfrak{B}$ erjon gegeben werden．©s fönten fünf $\mathfrak{F a h r e}$ bazu genommen werben，und went es ridftig über miere Gemeinidyaft verteilt wirb，wird es niemanden eine Befdimerbe fein． Ein oder zbei gute＂automobile tires＂von $\mathrm{j}==$ bent gilied umfrer Gemeiben，würse mehr als sieje Summe zuiammenbringen．Sente ftellen feine frragen，wenn es zum faufen bon＂auto＝ mobile tires，，fonmt，trobedem fie bon $\$ 25$ bi弓 $\$ 50$ und mehr foiten．Sedermann ber ein auto fährt，fönnte in ben näclyiten fünf Jahren Bethel
einige＂tires＂fabenfen！Die ærage ift nicht，ob wix fönen，fondern ob wir wollen．Wenn die＝ jenige，bie gegenwärtig für bie Bermaltutg bon Bethel Eollege verantwortlidy find，bie entipre＝ dende Sinformation bor infere Reute bringen werben habe idif bas volleßertrauen，ban bie ©se＝ meinden antmorten und bas geld aufbringen
 Summen zeidfnen miiffen．WHe follen etrwas tun．©ba find gegentoärtig Reffrer in Bethel， Die $\$ 1000$ weniger $\begin{gathered}\text { sebalt erbalten als fie jonit }\end{gathered}$ too erhalten fönnten．（5）ift nidft recht，DáB biefe Rehrer，bie finanziell nidfte oder menig im Boraus haben，Gier arbeiten follen，swährend
 mer erwerben．Siner muß bes andern Raft tragen．

## III．Das exziekungsprogramm．

Jn diefer §inficht haben wir unter ben $\mathfrak{B e r}=$ Gältnifien auserorbentlid gut getan．Htnjer Bilbung Denifellend geweien．Wor zwei Jahren hatte Bethel ©ollege eine ₹afultät，bie weit über bem Durdichnitt fand，in colleges von biefer Mafic．
 war fehr zufriedenitellend．だ马 miififen $\mathfrak{A}$ n＝ itrengungen gentadyt werben，unt in biejer Şin＝ fitut mieder Gerzuftellen．

Die religiöje $\mathfrak{Y t m o s p h a ̈ r e ~ i f t ~ w e i t ~ u ̈ b e r ~ b i e = ~}$ Yen Sctuten biejes Ranges．©5s muiffen $\mathfrak{A n}=$ ftrengungen gemadft werben，bas geiftlithe $\mathfrak{B e}=$ ben ber Stuwenten zu vertiefen and ifnen eine nod befiere und entiprectienoe chriftlidye Bifion zu geben．©ら fann bier eine ftarfe religiofie
 Die Schule und für bie Gemeinden bebeuten tuirbe．Das Bifel Department ift für bas fommende Sahr burch bas sinzutur bon einigen netuen Surien fowie einigen weiteren $\mathfrak{Z e g r e n} \mathfrak{b e}=$ deutend eribeitert worben．
$\mathfrak{U l n j e r e n}$ ，intercollegiates＂beides Yiterarifad und athletifal muiffen wir bie nötige $\mathfrak{A u f m e r t =}$ fantufeit zuwenden，und hohe wocale mixfien er＝ Galten werben．Beibes Rörper und beift be＝
 re bejte Röjung ber＂intercollegiate activities＂ liegt nicfot in abjolutem Berhot fonbern in $\mathfrak{R e}=$ gulierung und entiprectifender $\mathfrak{A u f f i f f i t .}$

## 

Sum Salu m mödte idi fagen，bab cin wixi＝ Yidjes feld für Bethel Comege ba ift und ban wir es eine der beften tolleges im Staate madien Fönnen．Bethel ©ollege ift bie lebzte $\mathfrak{J n j t i t u t}=$ tion bie unjere Gemeinien entbehren fönnen． $\mathfrak{I n}$ ber $\mathfrak{I a t}$ tönnen wir nidyt ohne bieje Sdulle fein．Das Bedurfnis einer joldene $\mathfrak{A x n j t a l t}$ ift heute gron，aber in fünf ober zebn $\mathfrak{F a h r e n ~ w i r o ~}$ es noch größer fein．Wäre es nidyt für ben Fernblida，den Männer bor $30 \mathfrak{J a h r e n}$ Katten，fo wiurse $\mathfrak{b e t h e l}$ heute nidft exiftieren．Soll Beth＝ el in 10， $2^{\prime}$ ）oder 50 §abren won beute unjeren Bedüxfiffien ©ferecht werben，fo müfien heute Männer von Heberzeugung und テ̌ernfidet bie Sräfte in Bewegung feken，bie int ein foldjes Gollege bauen，wie wir es in ber Sufunt braut dent merben．

Diejes worgeidfiagene srogramm idjeint
 heute ohne basielbe fertig werben fönnen，aber gemifiblich nidyt in fünf，zebn，zfoanzig und fünf＝ zig Jahren won keute．Wollen wir in biejen fommenden §ahren bas haben，was wix braut chen，to miiffen wix Kente anfangen für biefe Dinge zut arbeiten．（5）ift nideft fut frith，ba＝ mit anzufangen，jonit fant ber Tag bald itber ins fonmen，an bem bieje ichreienden Bedürf＝ nifife untenthehrlidy fein werben，umb wir werben bafiur nidft fertig feir．Wix finnen bente mit cinem Dollar bezwectien，was zefra Dollar ipä＝ ter nidgt bezwecten iwerben．Miedizinifde Bfle＝ ge，bie mur ein Dollar foftet，fann bas Reben ei＝ nes ßatienten retten，aber cine Million fann ign nidat ins Reben zurüde rufen，went bas Reben erblicfen ift．Dieies ßrinzip bat aud auf Be＝ thel Eollege feine $\mathfrak{A n m e n d i n g}$ ．

Gseftattet mix，nocheinmal auf bie Tatiache
 einer grojen Seriode in ber（Seichichte von Be＝ thel Gollege angelangt find，ind ban wir eine neut Beriobe antreten．Der Wettfrieg ift vor＝ über．Č马 ift jeß̧t Beit，einen langen Schritt vorbörts zu nehmen．Wix müfien Raum $\mathfrak{h a}=$ ben，mehr（̧feb̈ntoen，und einen größeren $\mathfrak{A n t e r}=$ haltung fionde，ober wir müfien unieren jungen Renten fagen，Daß fie nidft fommen follen．Das vorgejdilagene Srogramm ift nidat eine leidate $\mathfrak{Y u f g a b e}$ ，aber eine nötige．Was jein follte， ¥añ fein．Das Bort＂untöglidu＂follte nidet in unferen Sinn fommen angefidits beffern， ＂toas fein follte＂．Mit gemiffentafter 2 2njtren＝

## Bethel College Monthly

gung vont Seiten ber శafurtät，mit aggrefiber unb fonitruftiber $\mathfrak{U r b e i t}$ bon feiten be马 Diref toriums，ber forporation itno ber fonferenz， mit entiprechenber und tüffitiger Drgantifation， mit Glauber unt Bertraten in einander，befon＝ Ders aber auf chott，und mit einem gut infor＝ mierten $\mathfrak{F r}$ rambentreis fann obiges ßrogramm fo ausgefiifrt ferben， $\mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{b}$ niemand eine grobe Sajt trager mus，alle aber viel $\mathfrak{F r e n b e}$ und $3 \mathfrak{Z}=$ friedenheit erfabren．Die Gödfite Befriedigung fommt aus dem Tum bes（Guten．\｛ndere Col＝ Yeges bon unferem æang find baran von ein $\mathfrak{b i z}$ brei Millionen zu folleftieren．$\$ 525,000$ ift eine beidjeidene und fonjervative Summe，und nady meinem $\mathfrak{H x t e i l}$ nidat mefr als mur gemug um ben Bedürfnifien gerecft zu werben，und an＝ jere $\mathfrak{A n j t a l t}$ auf eine foldfe Bafiz zu ftellen，bā̆ Leute von Mittel umb $\mathfrak{S e r n f i c h t ~ B e r t r a u e n ~ b a r i n ~}$ haben tönnen．
wo twie mie bie Sache fafeint ftehen foir zu
 güntige und aggrefitive Sdfritte；aber $\mathfrak{z}$ ªdel meigert fich borwärts zu gehen umb bas sand einzunchmen aut §urdit und Mangel an ̧ern＝ blict．Gott hatte ihnen geboten vorivärts zut gehen，aber fie weigern fith．©だ war ihr $\mathfrak{L}$ ag won Gelegenteiten．Jisrael aber fürchtete Menichen mefr bent Gott．Sie fahen mur bie groben Riejen．श्स es zu ipät mar，ba ber＝ fudden fie ins samb zu bringen und es einzut＝ nebmen，mur umt zu exfahren，Dã（5not nidat mit ignen sar．

Bethel ©ollege fteht Gente an ber Grenze ei＝ nes werkeifenen Ranoes．＂Siehe ba bas Rand vor bir，Das ber Seerr，Dein Gsott，bir gegeben Gat；ziel Ginauf und nimm＇s ein，wie bein Serr， Deiner 刃äter Gott，bir verkeißen Kat．§ürchte bidif nidft，und láz bir nidgt graute．＂5．Moje 1， 21．A（ther Jasrael meigerte fich zu ziehen，und Die Folge war 40 Jahre ber Wandering und bes Tobes in ber Wüite．Miögen biejenige， Die Keute für Bethel ©ollege verantmortlich find， und biejenige，bie bie Mittel baben，ben Tag ber （Selegenheit nidet fortich） liegt vor uns；bie wifite Ginter uns．Uniere Rettung liegt im $\mathfrak{\text { Borwärts }}$＝nicht int Rücte $=$ wärtgifureiten．Laßt uns bant im Namen
 re junge Reute bon Sceute und bon Morgen－ber＝ einigt und mit ganzent seerzen an biejem Tage von gooldenen Gelegenheiten vormärts finureiten．

Diefes sahx fönen wix e马 tum；nädites sabx fant es zu fpät feint．C5s wat Jeju马，ber ba
 gefandt Gat，folange es Tag ift，es fommt bie sadat，ba niemand toirfen fann．＂

## Ergebenfit

§. ๔. Şarblex, Fräftbent

Nach Yöngerer Befpredfung bes obig angege＝ benen ßrogramme faß́te ba弓 Direftorium fol＝ genden Beiculús：
，Befa）rofien，siefes ßrogramm anzu＝ nebmen，es ins פeuticte überieken and zur $\mathfrak{B e r}=$ $\mathfrak{b r e i t u n g ~ D o n u t i e n ~ z u ~ Y a f i e n . ~ S u t y ~ f o l l ~ ß r o f e f i o n ~}$ がarbler beredifigt fein in Einveritänonifie bes Exefutio＝fomitee马 notwendige Beränberungen子u mač）en．＂

Weiter wirbe es für gut angejeben eine $\mathfrak{B e r}=$ fammifug ber ßrebiger，Borfteher，Sonntag＝ ichut＝ธuperintendenten uim．einzuberufen umt bas angenommene ßrogramm näher zu beipre＝ dien．Dieje Berjammlung fano am 16．Juni 1920 in ber Eollege Sapelle ftatt，und ungefäbr 75 ßerionen waren gegenwärtig． $\mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{\Omega}$ ßro＝ grannt marbe engliid）und bentich vorgelejen $\mathfrak{m b}$ frei beiproctien．Folgender Beichluß tout＝ De fefend angenommen：
，Befdylofien，bañ ein jeder bon ind Dem Direftoriumt und Dem ßräfibenten ber Saule zur Seite ftehe mit Gebet，凡at，und $\mathfrak{Z a t}$ um ben angegebenen Blan auszuführen，und Dāß twix zu sauile ind in ber（semeinbe für ben＝ felben ein gutes $\mathfrak{B o r t}$ einlegen．＂

Unjere Rejer jins bringent gebeten alle $\Re$ üut $=$ itände zu begleidjen；Denn bie Beit rüact Gerbei， Da man $\mathfrak{A}$（fid） ne biejen fommenden Seerbit an bie Jahresuer＝ ¡ammlung beridyten，Dáß „reine $\mathfrak{I a f e l}$＂gemadet wurbe und baja alle Rürfftände bezaflt find． Man abrefitere an ©s．ㄱ．Seaury，શewoton，ঙani．

## CONKLIN FOUNTAIN PENS <br> THE SATISFACTORY KIND A complete assortment at DICKEY＇S JEWELRY STORE 611 MAIN STR．

## ALMA MATER.

A. D. S.


CORRECT ENGLISH
How To Use It
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE
$\$ 2.50$ the Year
Send 10 Cents for Sample Copy
Correct English Publishing Co.
Evanston, Illinois

HORACE W. REED
The House of Good Clothes


ALUMNI HALL

Students will find it to their advantage to trade at our store Where the
MERCHANDISE IS RIGHT and THE PRICES DEPENDABLE Hanlin-Lewis Mercantile Co.

KANSAS GAS \& ELECTRIC CO.
Light your Home Right
And Use An Electric Iron
Phone 52
ECONOMICAL, SAFE AND CONVENIENT

| Mennonite Mutual Fire Ins. Co. | nan |
| :---: | :---: |
| The oldest mutual fire insurance company in the State. Is doing a conservative business, paying just losses promptly. Its policies are protected by a strong reserve fund. January 1, 1920: <br> $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Members } & - & - \\ \text { Motal Risk8 } & - & - \\ \text { - } & - & -179 \\ \text { K }\end{array}$ <br> Losses paid during the year - $\$ 30,147.54$ <br> J. W. Penner, President <br> J. H. Richert, Secretary |  <br> CTORS <br> C. B. Warkentin, J. G. Regier, J.•H. McNair, J. H. Linn, S. A. Hanlin, Thos. Sheridan, Frank S. Hupp, O. Moorshead, C. W. Claassen, C. F. Claassen, C. A. Seaman <br> Capital and Surplus $\$ 120,000.00$ <br> Deposits Guaranteed <br> NEWTON <br> KANSAS |
| M. E. WALLACE <br> 610 Main St. - Newton, Kansas <br> Makes everything in Harness and also sells Whips, Robes, Blankets, Collars, Saddles, Nets, etc. $\qquad$ Repairing promptly and reatly done. All Competition met $\qquad$ | Blacksmith and Repair Shop NEWTON <br> KANSAS |
| PALACE OF SWEETS <br> Headquarters for The Best in Candies Ice Cream <br> Refreshments of All Kinds 508 Main Street Newton |  |
| WILL R. MURPIYY Tathotogxaprixy <br> The only ground floor gallery in Newton 116 West Fifth Newton | Evans Bros. Hardware <br> THE STORE FOR <br> ATHLETIC GOODS |
| Richard S. Haury, M. D. <br> PHYSICIAN \& SURGEON <br> NEWTON <br> kANSAS | McGRAW \& WOULFE COAL 312 Main St. |


| DUSF \& SON - HOUSE FURNISHERSUndertaking and EmbalmingADDRESS: $124-126$ E. FIFTHNEWTON, KANSAS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. J. Richert \& Co. $\qquad$ Cast Clolfiers $\qquad$ | SOUTH SIDE FEED STORE <br> 306 Main Str. Newton John Ensz, Prop. <br> Garden Seed, Onion Sets in Store now. Leave your Order for Sudan grass, Can Seed, and other Field Seed. |
| $\qquad$ <br> 505 Main Str. | The Bootery <br> for <br> CLASSY FOOTWEAR SHOES FOR ALL OCCASIONS UNRUH \& LINSCHEID |
| W ELSH <br> TRANSFER \& STORAGE CO. <br> Moving Vans Funeral Outfits <br> Storage Hack and Baggage 129-33 W. 6th St. <br> Phone 47 | The Silitland Mational Jeank <br> Newton, Kansas <br> CAPITAL and SURPLUS $\$ 75,000.00$ <br> H. E. Suderman $\quad-\quad$ President J. C. Nicholson $\quad$ Vice President <br> H. A. Ingold - Cashier <br> W. F. Decker - Ass't Cashier <br> DIRECTORS <br> J. C. Nicholson, I. M. Grant, G. W. <br> Young, H. E. Suderman, R. A. Goerz, <br> E. F. Evans, Dr. R. S. Haury, Walter <br> J. Trousdale. <br> YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED |
| Wallace <br> FURNITURE \& UNDERTAKING <br> Low Rent Low Prices | Lehman H. \& I. Co. <br> Safety Razors, Pocket Knives, Safety Blade Sharpenera Razor Strops GUARANTEED GOODS |
| O. R. SCHMIDT HARNESS vulcanizing <br> SILVERTOWN RETREADS <br> 116 W. 6th St. <br> Phone 264 | KopkeBros. Merc. Co. <br> For Groceries <br> Make this Store your Headquarters. <br> Phone 524 <br> 623 Main St. <br> Newton, Kansas |
| BETHEL COLLEGE is a GREAT BIG ASSET for NEWTON Among others of the Big Things is the Large FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING establishment of$\qquad$ Henry J. Sprinker |  |

